

# California Condors in AZ/UT by Tag #

As of 11/17/14: 74 free-flying wild condors in AZ/UT

Birds currently in captivity or of unknown status in *italics*, **breeding or formerly breeding birds**, **wild-hatched birds**, & **wild-fledged breeding birds** in **bold**.

Tag#	SB#	Age in 2014	Sex	Bred At:	Release/Fledge Year*	Comments
<b>None</b>	<b>114</b>	19	M	SDWAP	1997	
<b>A6</b>	<b>346</b>	10	F	WCBP	2005	
A9	349	10	M	WCBP	2005	
E3	423	8	M	LAZ	2007	
<b>F1</b>	<b>441</b>	7	M	TapeatsCr	2007	
<b>F3</b>	<b>453</b>	7	F	LAZ	2009	
H9	496	6	F	Portland	2011	
J1	521	5	F	WCBP	2011	
J2	520	5	M	SDWAP	2010	
J3	523	5	M	WCBP	2011	
J6	516	5	F	Portland	2011	
J4	541	5	F	WCBP	2011	
K6	586	4	M	WCBP	2012	
L0	620	3	F	WCBP	2012	
L3	593	3	F	Portland	2012	
<b>L4</b>	<b>634</b>	3	F	Battleship	2011	
L5	605	3	M	WCBP	2012	
L9	619	3	M	WCBP	2012	
M1	641	2	M	Portland	2014	Released October 20, 2014
M7	647	2	F	WCBP	2013	
N1	701	1	?	WCBP	2014	Released September 27, 2014
N7	679	1	F	SDWAP	2014	
N8	680	1	M	SDWAP	2014	
<b>N9</b>	<b>719</b>	1	?	Battleship Formation	2013	Fledged November 18, 2013

Tag#	SB#	Age in 2014	Sex	Bred At:	Release/Fledge Year*	Comments
<b>-7</b>	<b>287</b>	12	M	SDWAP	2005	
<b>-6</b>	<b>296</b>	11	F	WCBP	2004	Mate of 266; nest near Vermilion Cliffs; chick 754 est hatch date April 9, 2014
<b>-3</b>	<b>293</b>	10	M	WCBP	2004	Mate of 389
01	601	3	M	WCBP	2012	
<b>03</b>	<b>203</b>	15	M	WCBP	2001	
07	707	1	?	WCBP	2014	Released September 27, 2014
09	609	3	F	WCBP	2013	
<b>1</b>	<b>610</b>	3	F	E.Kaibab	2011	
<b>2</b>	<b>722</b>	1	F	Marble Canyon	2013	
<b>3</b>	<b>723</b>	1	F	Tower of Ra	2013	
7	657	2	F	WCBP	2014	
<b>9</b>	<b>409</b>	8	F	SDWAP	2008	Mate of 337; Mother of first wild-hatched condor chick in Utah
11	611	3	M	WCBP	2013	
<b>16</b>	<b>316</b>	11	F	WCBP	2004	
21	721	1	?	W BP	2014	Released October 20, 2014
<b>22</b>	<b>122</b>	19	M	LAZ	2011	
<b>23</b>	<b>123</b>	19	M	LAZ	1997	
<b>26</b>	<b>126</b>	19	F	SDWAP	1999	
28	528	5	F	Portland	2011	
30	530	5	M	LAZ	2011	
35	435	7	M	Portland	2010	
<b>37</b>	<b>337</b>	10	M	WCBP	2006	Mate of 409; Father of first wild-hatched condor chick in Utah
40	640	2	F	WCBP	2013	
<b>41</b>	<b>241</b>	13	F	WCBP	2002	

<b>42</b>	<b>342</b>	10	M	VC	2004	Mate of 282
<b>43</b>	<b>243</b>	13	M	WCBP	2002	
53	653	2	F	WCBP	2013	
<b>54</b>	<b>354</b>	10	M	WCBP	2006	
55	455	7	F	Portland	2009	
61	561	4	M	WCBP	2012	
<b>62</b>	<b>162</b>	17	M	LAZ	1997	
65	265	12	M	SDWAP	2007	
<b>66</b>	<b>266</b>	12	M	SDWAP	2005	Mate of 296; nest near Vermilion Cliffs; chick 754 est hatch date April 9, 2014
68	368	9	F	WCBP	2007	
72	272	12	M	WCBP	2003	
75	275	12	M	WBCP	2003	
77	677	1	F	SDWAP	2014	Released April 18, 2014
79	379	9	M	Portland	2009	
<b>80</b>	<b>280</b>	12	F	WCBP	2003	

82	582	4	M	WCBP	2012	
<b>83</b>	<b>383</b>	9	F	WCBP	2008	Mate of 342; Est egg hatch May 26, 2014
86	486	6	M	SDWAP	2010	
<b>87</b>	<b>187</b>	16	M	WCBP	1998	
88	388	9	M	WCBP	2009	
<b>89</b>	<b>389</b>	9	F	VC	2005	Mate of 293; Est. egg hatch May 30, 2014
<b>93</b>	<b>193</b>	16	M	WCBP	1998	
97	297	11	F	WCBP	2005	
98	698	1	?	WCBP	2014	Released September 27, 2014
<b>TBD</b>	<b>754</b>	<1	?	Vermilion Cliffs	2014	Fledged beginning of October
<b>TBD</b>	<b>765</b>	<1	?	Zion NP	2014	Presumed dead
<b>TBD</b>	<b>766</b>	<1	?	Can Canyon	2014	Parents 293 and 389

**SB#** = Studbook number, sequential by hatch date. **Pb** = Lead ; **LAZ** = Los Angeles Zoo. **SDWAP** = San Diego Wild Animal Park (now San Diego Zoo Safari Park). **WCBP** = Peregrine Fund's World Center for Birds of Prey in Boise, Idaho. **Portland** = Oregon Zoo in Portland, OR. **VC** = Vermilion Cliffs. **Hurricane** = Hurricane Cliffs, a briefly-used 2<sup>nd</sup> release site north of the western part of Grand Canyon.

## AZ/UT Wild-hatched Young Produced 2003-2014

(*Red* studbook #'s represent chicks that successfully fledged; ***Bold Red*** studbook #'s represent those chicks surviving at the time of this update; " ? " indicates unknown chick sex; *Purple* indicates breeder has died followed by year and cause of death).

[illegible]

## AZ/UT Wild Condor Lead Exposure

*Number of condors in the wild, tested for lead exposure, showing evidence of exposure, extreme exposure, and those treated with chelation therapy (2007-2014). Because the season of greatest exposure occurs towards the end of each calendar year, the sampling seasons continue into the following calendar year and are therefore represented by values from the end of one calendar year and the beginning of the next.*

<b><i>Level of Exposure<sup>1</sup></i></b>	<b><i>2007-8</i></b>	<b><i>2008-9</i></b>	<b><i>2009-10</i></b>	<b><i>2010-11</i></b>	<b><i>2011-12</i></b>	<b><i>2012-13</i></b>	<b><i>2013-14</i></b>
In Wild	61	68	72	74	73	80	75
Tested	59	58	61	68	71	72	65
Recent Exposure Likely <sup>2</sup> (>15µg/dl)	50	46	52	49	39	54	43
Extreme Exposure (>65µg/dl)	14	15	20	19	11	27	11
Treated for lead poisoning (% <sup>3</sup> )	25 (42%)	24 (41%)	34 (56%)	24 (35%)	18 (25%)	28 (39%)	13 (20%)

<sup>1</sup> The half-life for lead in blood is ~ 2 weeks. Blood-lead levels are but a snapshot in time relative to the continuum of an exposure event beginning when lead is ingested. Blood-lead scores represent varying levels of indicated exposure and possible treatment-response measures.

<sup>2</sup> Blood lead levels between 15-29 µg/dl require the condor to be monitored 30-64 µg/dl require the condor to be held/recapture, monitored and/or treated

<sup>3</sup> Percentage of tested condors treated for lead poisoning

## Mortality Factors

<i>Mortality Factor</i>	<i>1996-2001</i>	<i>2002-2006</i>	<i>2007-2011</i>	<i>Jan2012- Nov 17th 2014</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>% of Diagnosed Deaths<sup>1</sup></i>
Lead poisoning	3	9	7	9	28	50.0
Suspected lead poisoning	2	0	0	1	3	
Predation	7	1	4	4	16	28.5
Collision (power line)	1	0	0	0	1	1.8
Collision (vehicle)	0	0	1	1	2	3.6
Shooting	1	2	0	0	3	5.4
Starvation	1	1	0	1	3	5.4
Septicemia (blood poisoning)	1	0	0	0	1	1.8
Impaction (coins)	0	0	2	0	2	3.6
Missing	2	4	11	5	25	
Unknown	0	2	4	9	15	
<i>Pending/TBD</i>				3	3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>99</b>	
<b>Total Diagnosed</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Total Not Diagnosed</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>

<sup>1</sup> Percentage of all diagnosed deaths since release began in 1996 is provided in parentheses (i.e., excludes missing, unknown, suspected lead poisoning, and pending categories)

### Literature Cited

Mace, M. and the Zoological Society of San Diego. 2014. California condor international studbook.

Southwest Condor Review Team. 2007. A review of the second five years of the California condor reintroduction program in the Southwest (2002-2006). [http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/arizona/Documents/SpeciesDocs/CA\\_Condor/2nd\\_5YR-07\\_Final.pdf](http://www.fws.gov/southwest/es/arizona/Documents/SpeciesDocs/CA_Condor/2nd_5YR-07_Final.pdf)

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